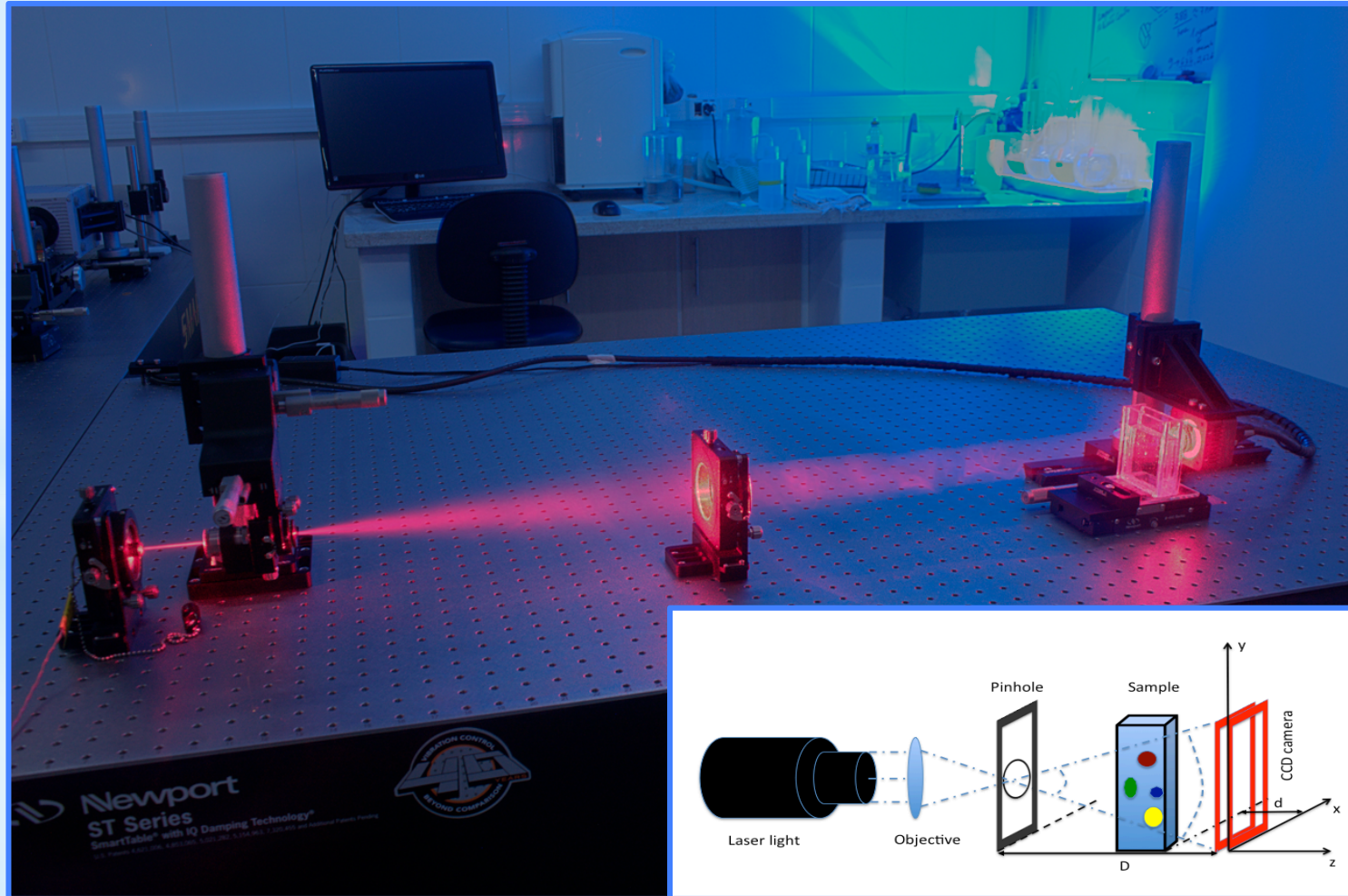
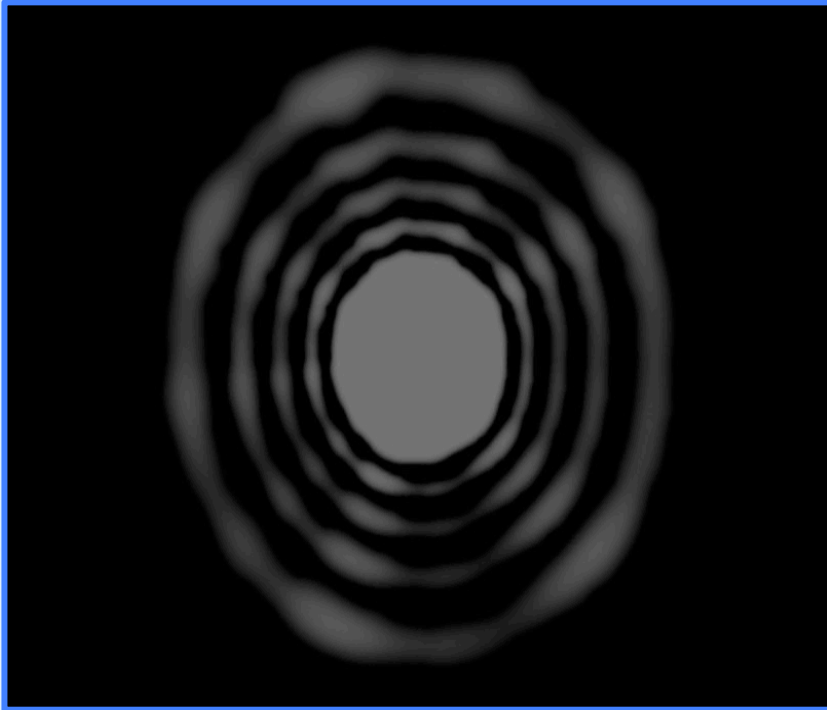


3D Holographic eyes at CEBIMAr

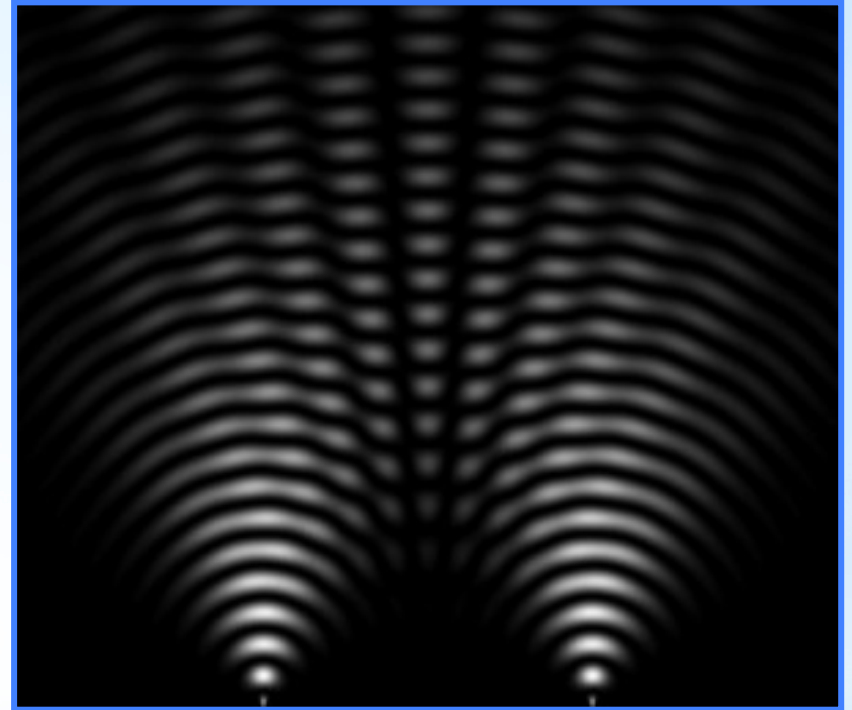


21-01-2013

Holography is...



Diffraction

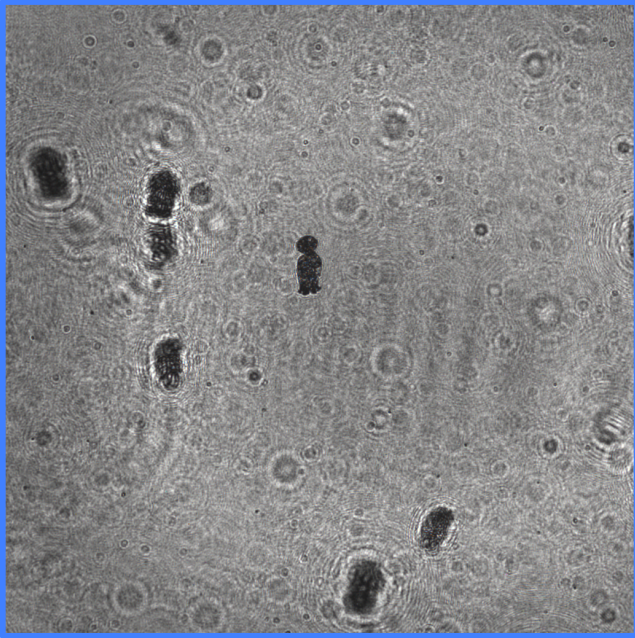


+

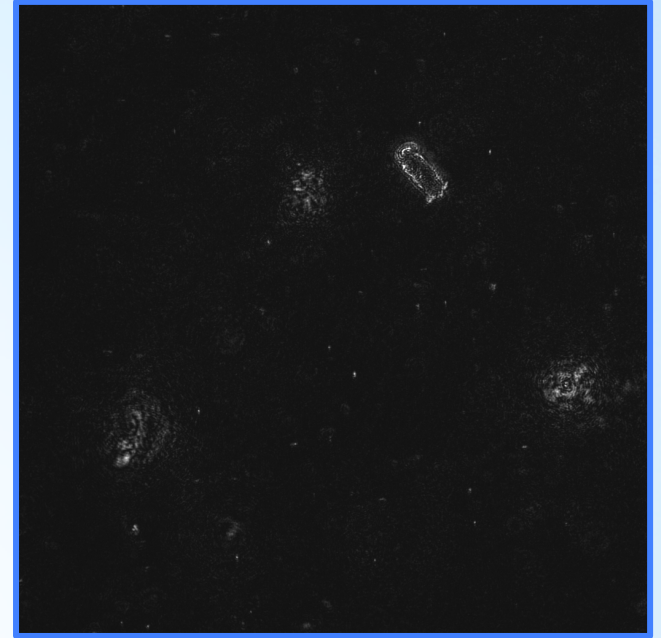
Interference

$$I_H(x, y) = (R + O)(R + O)^* = |R|^2 + |O|^2 + R^*O + RO^*$$

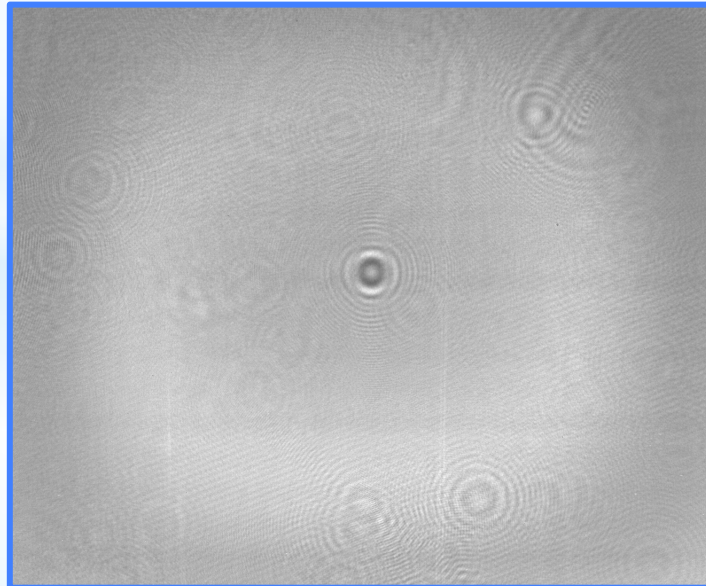
Microscopy 3X

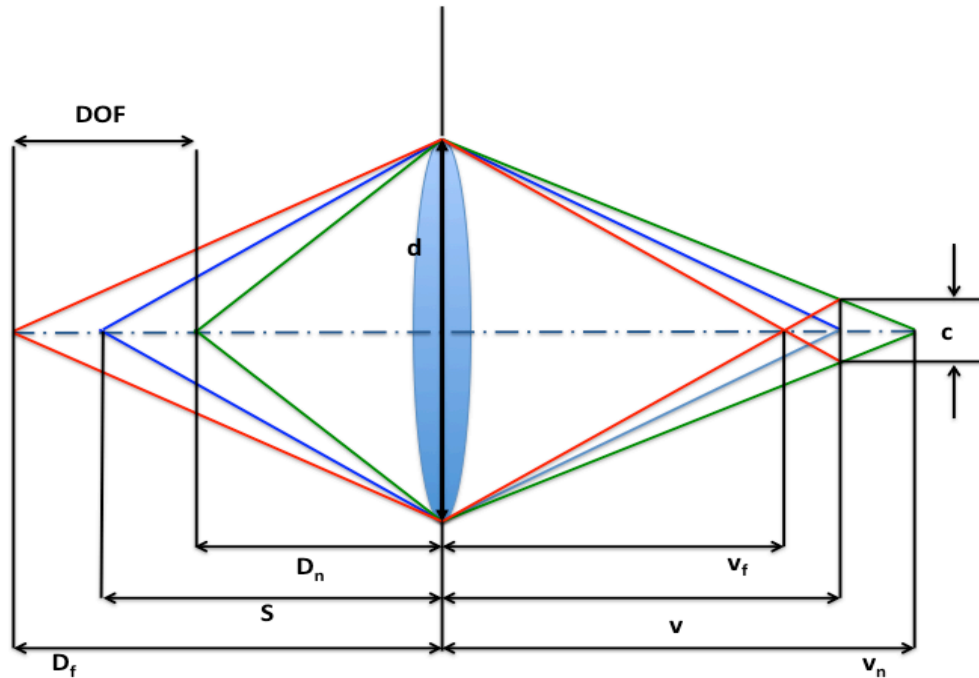


Phase microscopy 3X



Holographic image

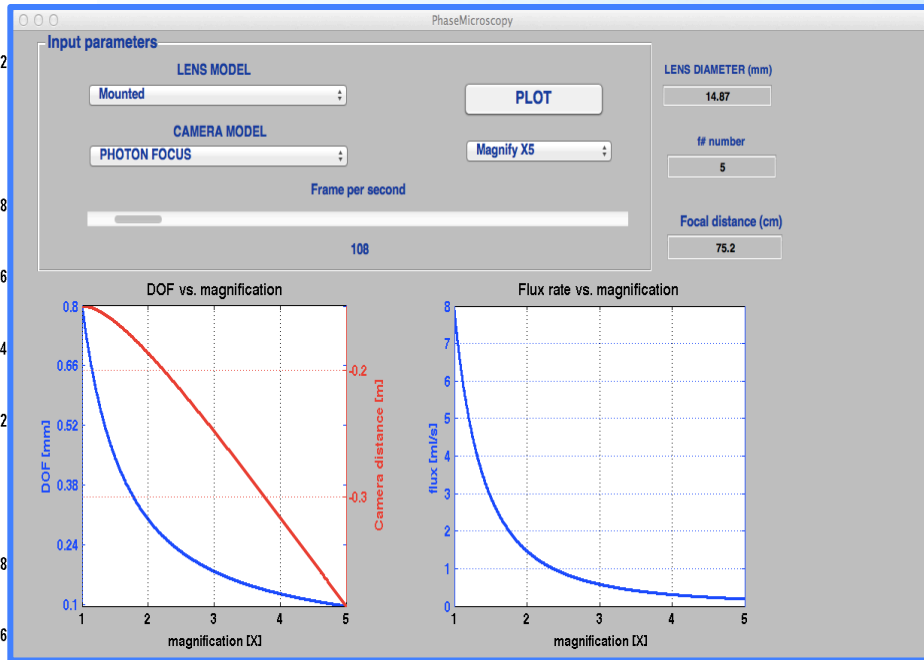
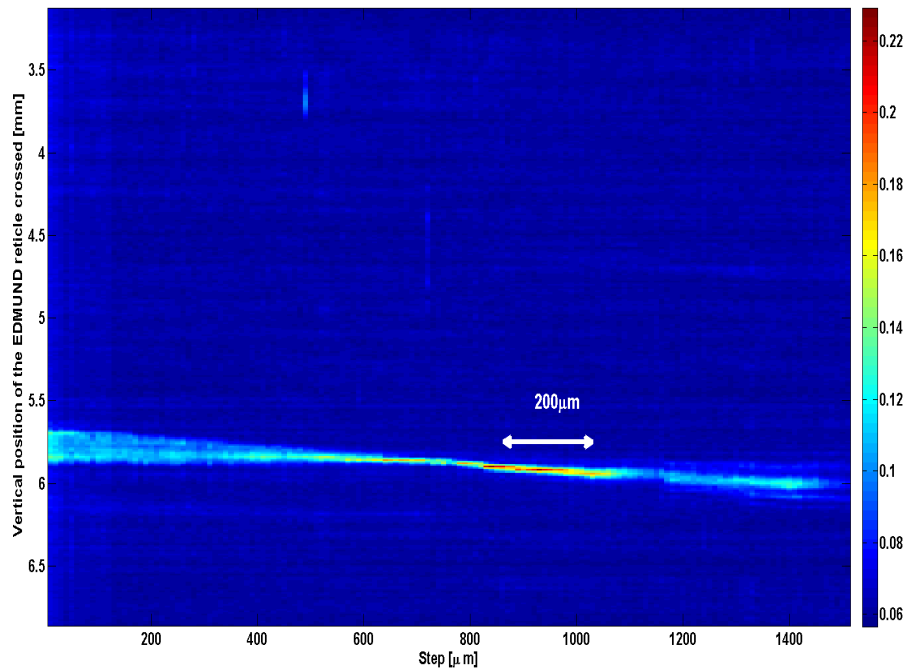




Deep of focus

$$DOF = \frac{2f(m + 1)/m}{fm/(Nc) - (Nc)/fm}$$

DOF experimental measure



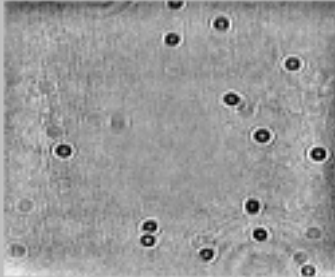
Ergonomic Holography

Holography

Select the File

19-12-23.000-0674.tif

Hologram



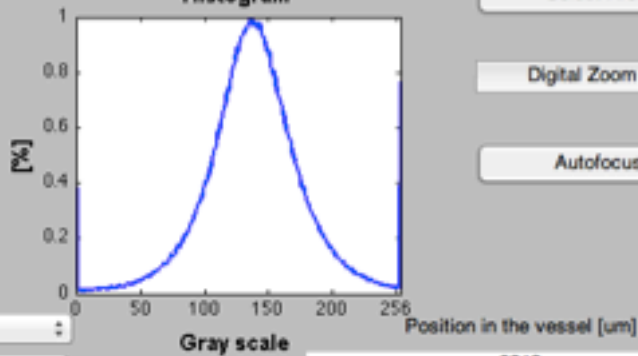
Camera

Photon Focus

Laser

lambda 660 nm

Histogram

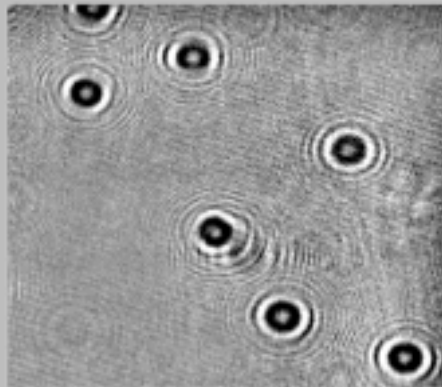
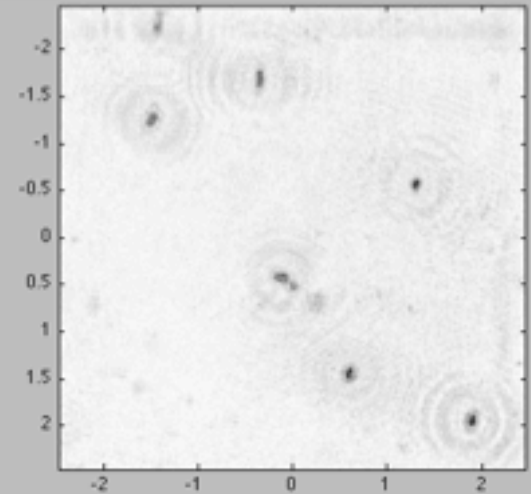


Select Area

Digital Zoom X3

Autofocus

9813



SET

Distance vessel-camera [Z3]

5

cm

Vessel wall thickness [Z1]

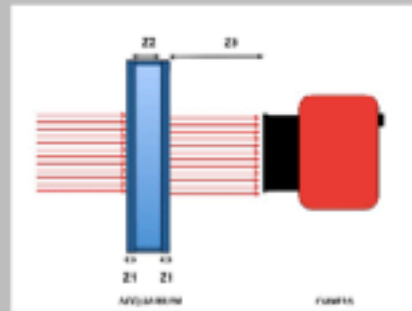
0.4

cm

Vessel size [Z2]

1.5

cm

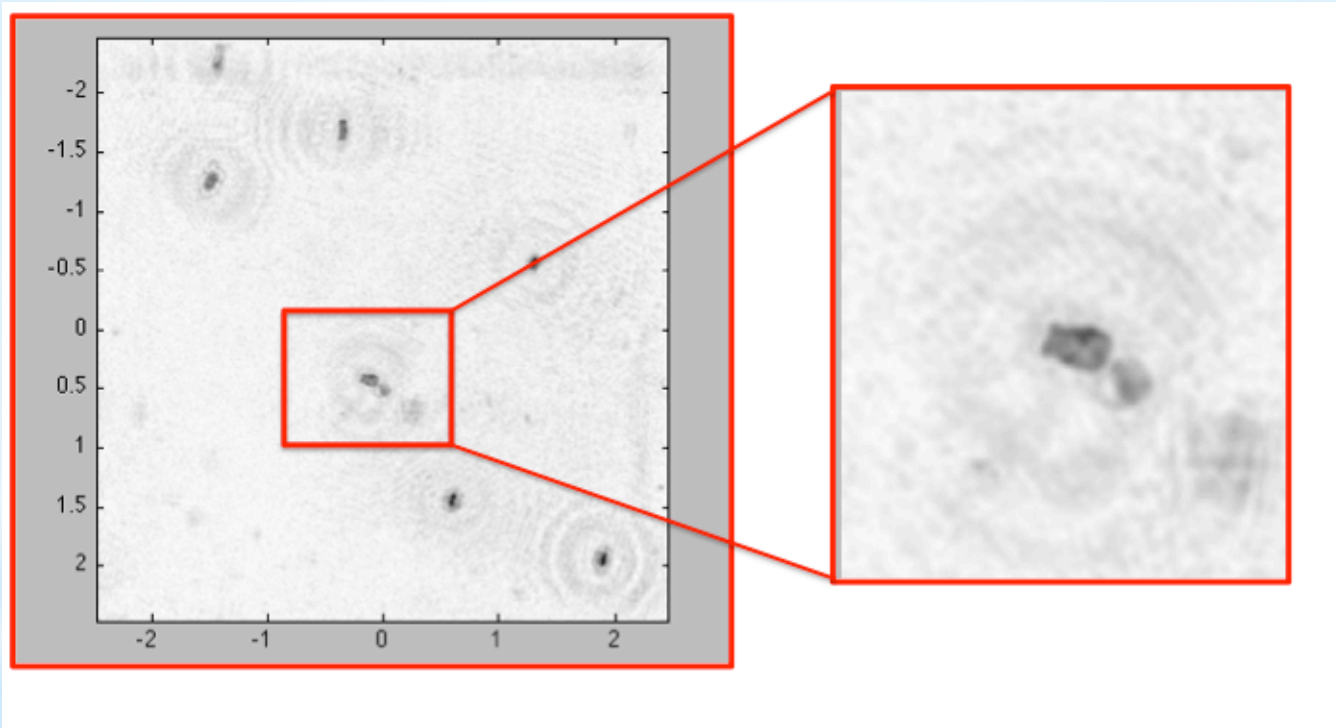


Fresnel transform

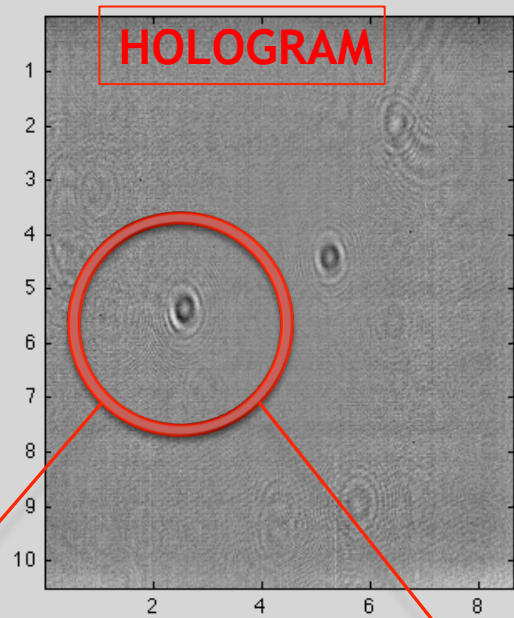
Zoom

Reconstructe Rol
at z=9.8 mm

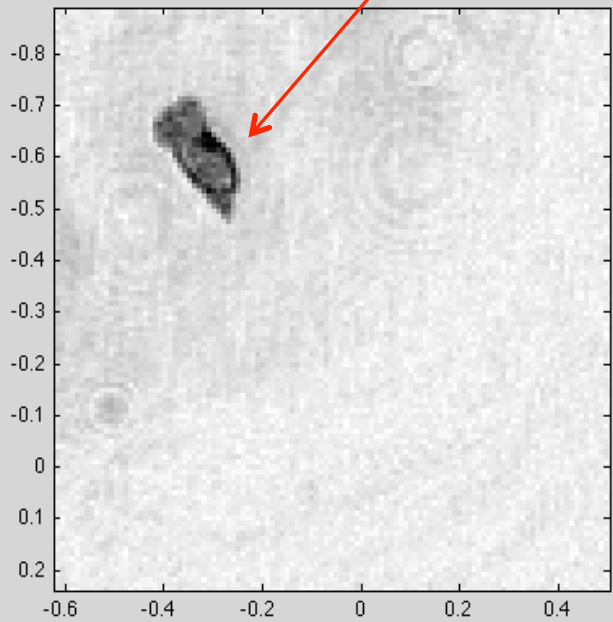
Holography processing



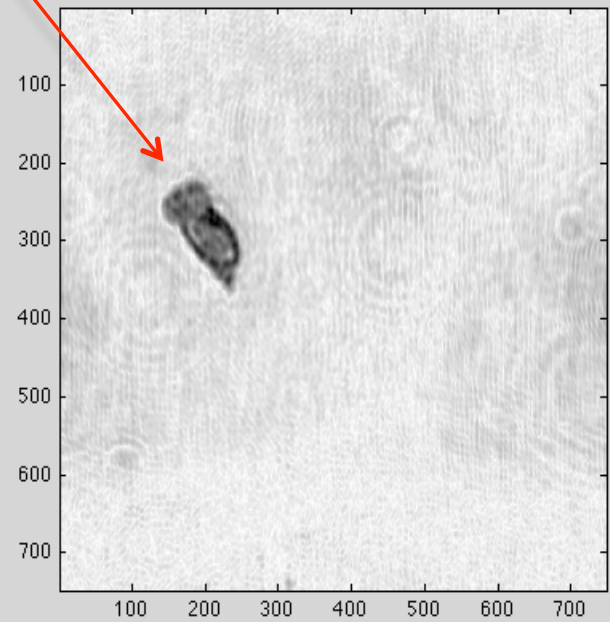
Digital zoom



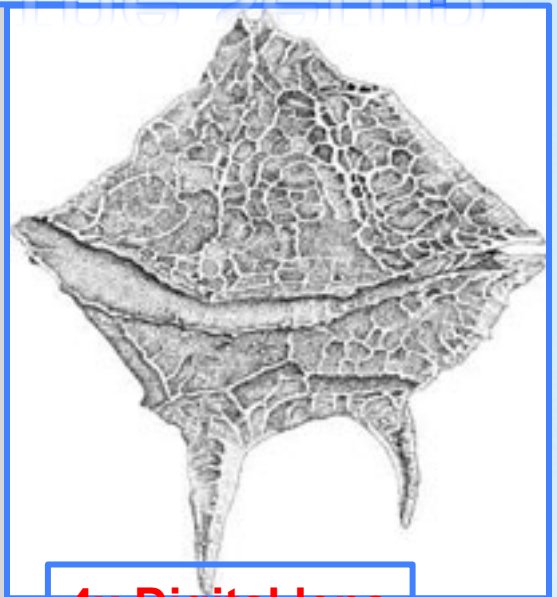
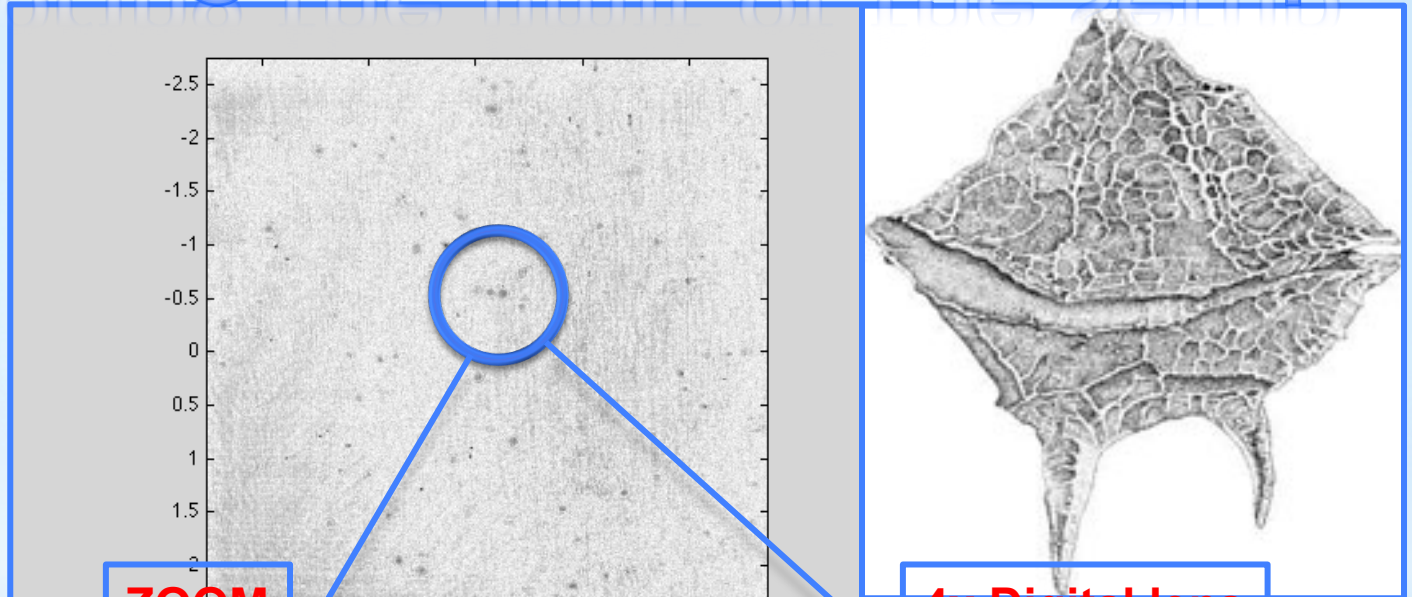
ZOOM



ZOOM 4.8X

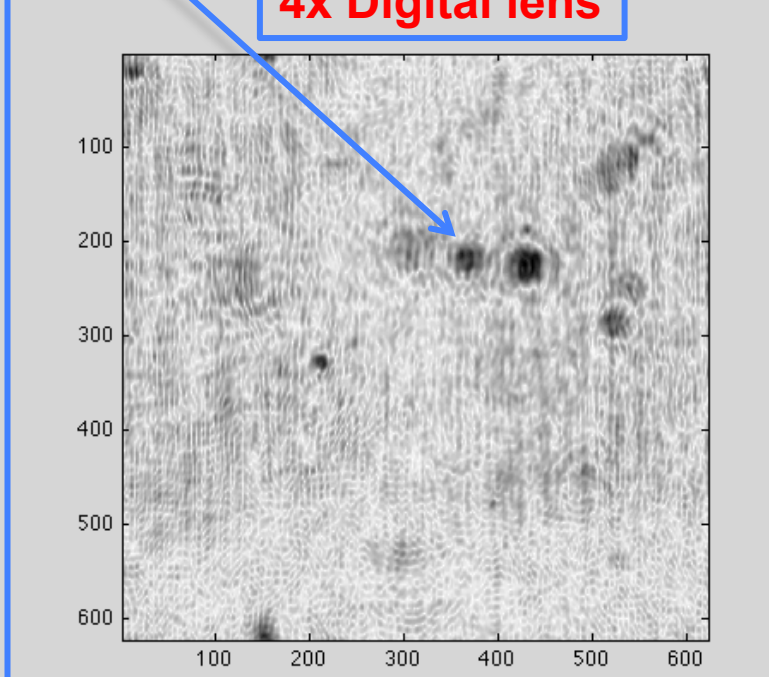
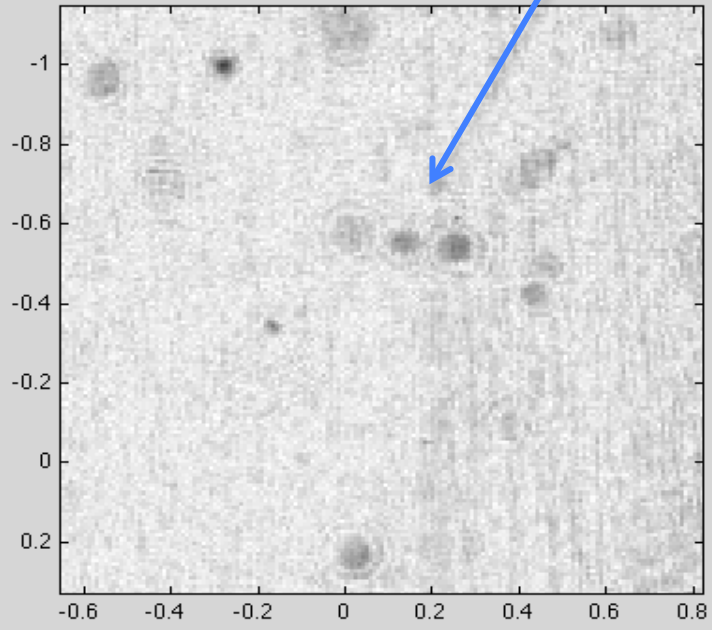


Exploring the limit of the setup



ZOOM

4x Digital lens



Conclusions

Holography in-line lensless advantages:

- compact setup
- DoF free

Holography in-line lensless disadvantages:

- not real time imaging technique
- technologies dependent

